

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent some of the brightest and most innovative individuals and companies in our nation—individuals like Ron Hall, Sr., his leadership team and the employees of Bridgewater Interiors. I congratulate Mr. Hall and the employees of Bridgewater Interiors on their recognition as the 2013 Minority Manufacturer of the Year and I look forward to their continued success as we build the future of the American manufacturing industry.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM
OVERSTREET, JR.

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2014

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and Representatives ROBERT HURT and MORGAN GRIFFITH, I submit these remarks in honor of the remarkable life of William Overstreet, Jr. and his dedicated service to the United States of America.

Mr. Overstreet, a native of Clifton Forge, VA and a longtime resident of Roanoke, VA, was a veteran of World War II. He served as a Captain in the U.S. Army Air Force with the 357th Fighter Group. He flew more than 100 missions in Europe. While on a mission in 1944, Mr. Overstreet's flight turned into a moment that will forever be captured in history. In pursuit of a German aircraft, Mr. Overstreet flew his plane beneath the arches of the Eiffel Tower in Nazi-occupied Paris, shooting down the enemy plane. His actions were a source of great encouragement and motivation for the French people and French Resistance troops on the ground.

Mr. Overstreet received numerous honors for his actions, including France's Legion of Honor in 2009 from the French ambassador to the United States at the National D-Day Memorial in Bedford, VA. When presenting the medal, the French ambassador lauded the actions of Mr. Overstreet and the role he played in the liberation of France.

Mr. Overstreet passed away on December 29, 2013 at the age of 92. To many in the Roanoke community, he was known as a selfless man who was dedicated to serving others. For those who knew Mr. Overstreet, it was certainly a well-deserved honor.

His heroic actions in the face of the enemy have inspired many and will live on in stories told of "The Greatest Generation" of Americans who fought to preserve the principles we hold dear. As we remember the life of Mr. Overstreet and his valiant flight, it is a reminder that we must always pay tribute to our veterans and active military who have made tremendous sacrifices to ensure that the United States of America remains a country where liberty and freedom prevail.

RECOGNIZING THE SOUTH LAKE
PRESS ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY
OF PUBLICATION

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2014

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the South Lake Press on its 100th anniversary of publication.

The South Lake Press was founded in 1913 by Mr. W.E. Rorabaugh as the Clermont Clarion. In 1921, Mr. John Lochner purchased the Clarion and renamed it the South Lake Press to reflect its news coverage of south Lake County. Through changes in ownership and a quickly evolving community, the publication has remained an integral piece of life in Lake County.

George and Ann Dupee bought the paper in 1968, and, after George passed away in 1986, Ann continued to lead its publication until 1992. A passionate journalist and photographer, Ann actively reported on local government, businesses, and the community at large. Ann's dedication to the news is apparent in her extensive work throughout south Lake County. To this day, she continues to write a weekly column showcasing the South Lake Press' rich history in Central Florida.

It is with sincere appreciation that I thank my friend Ann Dupee for her commitment to our community and the South Lake Press for a century of service to south Lake County.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE CIVIL
WAR DEFENSES OF WASHINGTON
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2014

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, as we commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, my colleagues Representatives DONNA EDWARDS, JIM MORAN and FRANK WOLF join me to introduce a bill to recognize and preserve the Civil War Defenses of Washington located in the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland. The defenses of Washington, including forts, unarmed batteries and rifle trenches, created a ring of protection for the nation's capital during the Civil War. This bill would redesignate the 22 Civil War Defenses of Washington currently under National Park Service jurisdiction as a national historical park, and allow other sites associated with the Civil War Defenses of Washington that are owned by a unit of local government in Maryland, Virginia, or the District of Columbia to be affiliated with the national historic park through cooperative agreements. This bill would also require the Secretary of the Interior to facilitate the storied history of the Civil War for both the North and the South, including the history of the defenses of Washington and the Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864, being assembled, arrayed and conveyed for the benefit of the public for the knowledge, education, and inspiration of this and future generations.

The Civil War Defenses of Washington were constructed at the beginning of the war, in

1861, as a ring of protection for the nation's capital and for President Abraham Lincoln. By the end of the war, these defenses included 68 forts, 93 unarmed batteries, 807 mounted cannons, 13 miles of rifle trenches, and 32 miles of military roads. The major test of the Civil War Defenses of Washington came with the Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864, when Confederate Lieutenant General Jubal Early, directed by General Robert E. Lee, sought to attack the nation's capital from the north, causing Union Forces threatening to attack Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, to be withdrawn. General Early was delayed by Union Major General Lew Wallace at the Battle of Monocacy on July 9, 1864, and was stopped at the northern edge of Washington at the Battle of Fort Stevens on July 11–12, 1864. The Shenandoah Valley Campaign ended when Union Lieutenant General Philip Sheridan defeated General Early at the Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, on October 19, 1864.

Nearly all the individual forts in the Civil Defenses of Washington—on both sides of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers—were involved in stopping General Early's attack, and the Battle of Fort Stevens was the second and last attempt by the Confederate Army to attack Washington.

Taken together, these battles were pivotal to the outcome of the war and the freedom and democracy that the war represented for this country. It is therefore fitting that we recognize these sites by redesignating them as a national historic park as we commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Civil War.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

IN RECOGNITION OF GUY
EMANUELE JR.

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2014

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the life and legacy of Guy Emanuele Jr., an exceptional educator and school administrator from Fremont, California. Guy passed away on January 5, 2014, at the age of 83.

Guy's long and distinguished career in education began in 1956 when he began teaching at Barnard Junior High School in Union City, California. In 1976, after 20 years of service as a teacher, school counselor, and administrator, he was hired as the superintendent of New Haven Unified School District—a position which he held until his retirement in 1998.

During his tenure as superintendent, Guy was known for bringing leadership and stability to the school district. He also oversaw the expansion of the district, including the building of several new schools and an alternative school.

Guy's commitment to students can be seen in his quote from a 2006 interview, during which Guy stated his goal was "to educate the whole man, not just in science and language, but in music and athletics. That is part of developing a positive character, a good character."

His commitment to the arts and athletics, as well as many other extra-curricular activities that promote students' academic involvement, is illustrated by James Logan High School's